

ABSURDITY OF PETITION WILL ASSURE VOTE

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL NOW AWAITED AS TO VALIDITY OF SPECIAL ELECTION AS ORDERED BY LEGISLATURE; THE FRIENDS OF RECLAMATION DECLARE OPPOSITION IS ABSURD AND ASSURES THE ELECTION.

Phoenix, June 18.—To those who have taken the pains to go into the legal phases of the situation there is no longer any doubt as to the validity of the special election called by the legislature for next November. The matter is now in the hands of Attorney General W. J. Calbraith, and an opinion is expected to be handed down shortly.

The election was called for the purpose of allowing the people to vote on House Bill 83, a measure designed to encourage reclamation enterprises

undertaken by regularly organized irrigation districts. When a referendum petition was filed with the secretary of state against this measure already referred to the people, this official found himself in doubt as to what effect it would have, and before proceeding further referred the matter to the attorney general.

A peculiar feature of the referendum petition is that it is directed against that particular section of the bill naming November 8, 1921 as the date of the election, and it is this feature, it is claimed, which spells the undoing of the enemies of reclamation.

Suppose, it is argued, the petition now on file with Ernest Hall, secretary of state, is effective, and that the matter is deferred until the next general election—what, then, is the question to be voted on at that time. In view of the fact that the petition is directed against that particular section calling for the election next November, it is held on good authority that the only question which can go before the voters in November 1922 is whether or not the people shall vote on House Bill 83 in November, 1921. When the question before the attorney general is reduced to such an absurdity, there is no longer any doubt as to what the ruling in this matter will be.

The action of the legislature was in every way regular, it is declared, for under Article XXI of the constitution it is specifically authorized to refer any matter to the people at a regular or special election as it sees fit.

In view of these facts, the Arizona Reclamation association representing 21 public irrigation districts and 902,000 acres of land, is preparing to wage a strong campaign in favor of House Bill 83, and the coming election promises to be quite as interesting as a presidential or gubernatorial election.

Early objections as to the cost of a special election have been overcome with all, except the large corporate interests, by the showing that the expense will be trivial in the extreme in comparison with the beneficial results to the state at large.

Estimating the expense of the election at between \$50,000 and \$70,000

it has been figured that the cost to the taxpayers will run somewhere between three quarters of a cent and one cent on the hundred dollars. This means that if a man is taxed on \$1,000 worth of property, his pro-rata of the election expense would be between 7 1/2 cents and 10 cents; \$5,000, between 37 1/2 cents and 50 cents; if \$10,000 between 75 cents and one dollar.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED CAUSE OF DEATH OF LILLYWHITE; BROTHER COMES FROM UTAH

Douglas.—The remains of Joseph Lillywhite, who was killed in Agua Prieta last Sunday night either by being murdered or by being struck by an automobile, will be taken this evening to Mesa by his brother, C. W. Lillywhite, of Springville, Utah, and J. J. Huber, former business partner of the deceased as owner of a mill and other property in Mexico.

Officials of the United States government and the Mexican government are continuing their efforts to definitely fix the cause of the death of Joseph Lillywhite, and his brother C. W. Lillywhite, who called at the Daily International office today, said that to his mind every circumstance now known points to the fact that his brother was the victim of foul play.

The marks on his body, according to Mr. Lillywhite show prints of a shoe heel on his breast and that the report that the bones had been broken are not correct. He says that his head shows that he was hit a heavy blow on the side of the head and that other marks showed that he had been beaten by someone.

C. W. Lillywhite, here today, is the Lillywhite who was bishop of the Mormon colony at Columbia Morelos and resided there for a number of years, returning to Utah after the colony scattered during the revolution in speaking of the colony today he said that an agreement had now been reached by which the title of the colony property would revert to the Mexican government from which it was received by the Mormons before they occupied it. He said that while nothing like the value of the property would be received by the Mormons there is general manifestation of satisfaction to have the controversy reach final settlement. Mr. Lillywhite said that he regarded the settlement proposed by Mexico now as an indication of a desire of President Obregon and General Calles to treat those who have lost their property in Mexico with fairness.

FROM REMOTEST PARTS OF THE GLOBE

Tanlac Elements Come From Many Lands Far Away From Here

The ingredients from which the celebrated medicine Tanlac is made, come from remote sections of the earth, and are transported thousands of miles over land and sea to the great Tanlac Laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, and Walkerville, Canada.

The Alps, Appennines, Pyrenees, Rocky Mountains, Asia Minor, Persia, India, Mexico, Columbia and Peru are among the far away points from which the properties of this remarkable preparation are obtained.

What is said to be the largest pharmaceutical laboratory in the United States has been completed at Dayton, Ohio, for the manufacture of Tanlac which, according to recent reports, is now having the largest sale of any medicine of its kind in the world; over 20,000,000 bottles having been sold in six years.

The new plant occupies 60,000 square feet of floor space and has a daily capacity of 50,000 bottles. Uniform quality is guaranteed by a series of careful inspections by expert chemists from the time the roots, herbs, bark and flowers of the globe arrive until their medicinal properties have been extracted by the most approved processes. The finished medicine is then bottled, labeled and shipped out to tens of thousands of druggists throughout the United States and Canada to supply a demand never before equalled by this, or any other medicine.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simple rheumatism of the muscles or chronic rheumatism, neither of which requires any internal treatment? The pain may be relieved by applying Chamberlain's Liniment, which makes sleep and rest possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism.

FATE OF M'FADDEN GOLD BILL IS UP TO SECRETARY MELLON

Washington, June 6.—The fate of the bill introduced by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, to save the developed gold ore resources of the nation from loss and wastage due to the shutting down of the mines, now rests with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

The bill involves the Treasury department both as to policy and administration to such an extent that Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee, before which the measure is pending, has referred it to Secretary Mellon for an opinion. A sub-committee of the ways and means committee in the last congress recommended favorable action on the bill.

Secretary Mellon has been advised by those conversant with the situation that the gold mining industry of the United States and Alaska is in a languishing condition due to increased costs of mining while the cost of the gold product remains stationary by law. Due to these conditions the gold production of the country has continued to decline yearly, being valued in 1920 at \$49,500,000 as compared with \$101,000,000 in 1915. It is said this decline will be accelerated if aid is not given the gold mining industry, because many more gold mines will close if depletion alone is left to adjust the present disparity between the cost of producing gold and the value of the product. Thousands of miners throughout the country are awaiting the decision of Secretary Mellon as it is felt his views will have a controlling effect on action by congress.

PERRY LATHROP TAKEN TO FLORENCE

Safford—W. P. Lathrop, former manager of the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Co., waived preliminary hearing Saturday before Justice Bilby and was bound over to the Superior Court.

Monday morning he was arraigned before Judge W. R. Chambers, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve not less than twelve months nor more than thirteen months in the State penitentiary at Florence.

Sheriff Skaggs took him to Florence Tuesday.

Seventeen posts of the American Legion and thirty-three units of its Women's Auxiliary were chartered during the week ended June 4. Legion national headquarters has announced.

ARIZONA CATTLE GROWERS TO MEET IN FLAGSTAFF

The summer meeting of the Arizona Cattle Growers' association will be held at Flagstaff on July 8 and 9th. The executive committee of the association will convene on Thursday morning July 7th.

In a letter to the members of the association, E. Crabb, president emphasizes the emergency that should urge every cattleman to lend his assistance and support to the association by attending this meeting.

WEAK, NERVOUS, ALL RUN-DOWN

Missouri Lady Suffered Until She Tried Cardui.—Says "Result Was Surprising."—Got Along Fine, Became Normal and Healthy.

Springfield Mo.—"My back was so weak I could hardly stand up, and I would have bearing-down pains, and was not well at any time," says Mrs. D. V. Williams, wife of a well-known farmer on Route 6, this place. "I kept getting headaches and having to go to bed," continues Mrs. Williams describing the troubles from which she obtained relief through the use of Cardui. "My husband, having heard of Cardui, proposed getting it for me. 'I saw after taking some Cardui... that I was improving. The result was surprising. I felt like a different person."

"Later I suffered from weakness and weak back, and felt all run-down. I did not rest well at night. I was so nervous and cross. My husband said he would get me some Cardui, which he did. It strengthened me... My doctor said I got along fine. I was in good healthy condition. I cannot say too much for it."

Thousands of women have suffered as Mrs. Williams describes, until they found relief from the use of Cardui. Since it has helped so many, you should not hesitate to try Cardui if troubled with womanly ailments. For sale everywhere.

E-32

ANNOUNCEMENT

To Our Patrons--

Effective June 18, 1921, the First National Bank of Clifton, Arizona, and the Peoples Bank & Trust Co. of Clifton, Arizona, were consolidated under the name of First National Bank and the banking business of both institutions will, for the present, be carried on in the First National Bank Building. By such consolidation the First National Bank now has resources amounting to \$950,000 with a Capital Stock of \$100,000, and is in a stronger position to serve its patrons than ever before. Former depositors of the Peoples Bank & Trust Co. will continue to use their present supply of checks until exhausted.

WE take this opportunity to thank our patrons for their past patronage and assure all that they will always receive every accomodation and courtesy in keeping with sound banking.

\$100,000.00 - CAPITAL STOCK - \$100,000.00

Officers:

SAM ABRAHAM, President
M. O. SIMMS, Vice-President
J. A. MacLEAY, Vice-President
J. W. HOPSON, Vice-President
E. H. GREEN, Vice-President
W. E. MUNROE, Cashier
C. A. SPEZIA, Asst. Cashier

Peoples Bank & Trust Company

By M. O. SIMMS, Vice President and Director

First National Bank

By SAM ABRAHAM, President

Board of Directors:

SAM ABRAHAM
J. A. MacLEAY
C. O. BILLINGSLEY
J. W. HOPSON
E. H. GREENE
M. O. SIMMS
ANTONIO SPEZIA
JOHN R. WARD
P. RILEY